Assessing Links Between Ecosystem Health and Childhood Asthma

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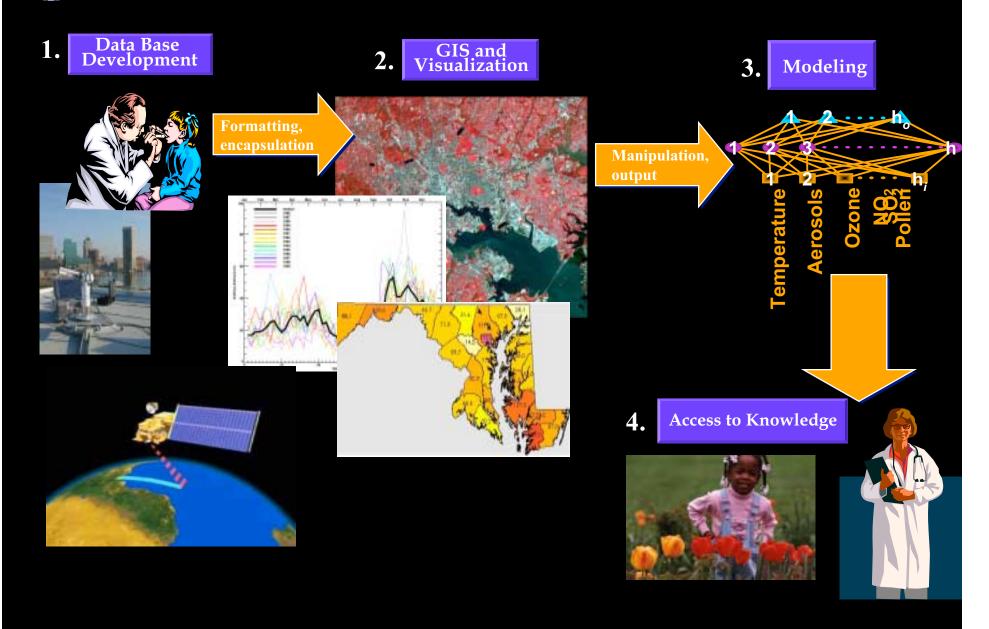
Pilot Project Accomplishments

1.Design and development of tools for:

- integrating, visualizing, accessing, and analyzing
 - environmental, remotely sensed, and clinical health data
- providing information for public health decision support systems
 - appropriate medical regimen
 - when to take action to avoid exposure
 - where to target intervention and education
 - policy for long term changes



Design of Tools and Capabilities





Data Base Components

Clinical data: HSCRC (hospitalizations and emergency room admissions with daily time step, zip code spatial level, age, gender, race), Medicaid, others

Socio-Economic: US census data, school data

Weather: precipitation, wind speed and direction, temperature, humidity, etc.

Air Quality: O₃, NO₂, CO, SO₂, air toxins, precursors to ozone, etc.

Water Quality: pharmaceuticals, pesticides, and other compounds

Environmental: pollen, molds, brownfields, soil properties, topography, ecoregions, agricultural activity, etc.

Remote Sensing: Landsat, AVHRR, Ikonos, SPOT, Aeronet, MODIS, ASTER, etc.

Landmark features: roads, cities, traffic, major industrial areas, etc.





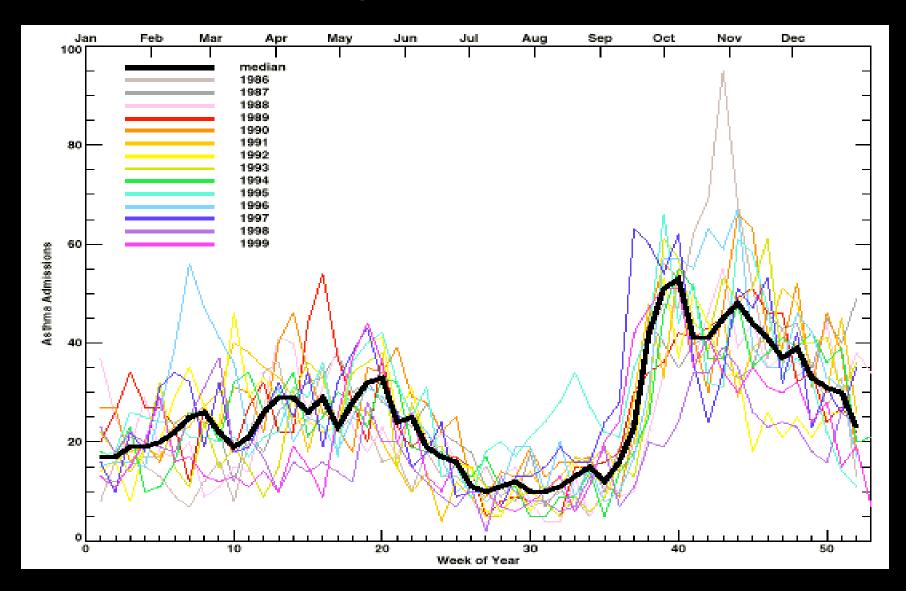
2. Journal articles (5) and presentations reporting on:

- Geographic and temporal distribution of pediatric asthma
- Detection and prediction of epidemics
- Identification of sensitive populations
- Preliminary analysis of effects of environmental factors on asthma incidence
- Other information

NASA

Temporal Data Application

Pediatric Asthma Hospital Admissions, 1986-1999, Baltimore, MD

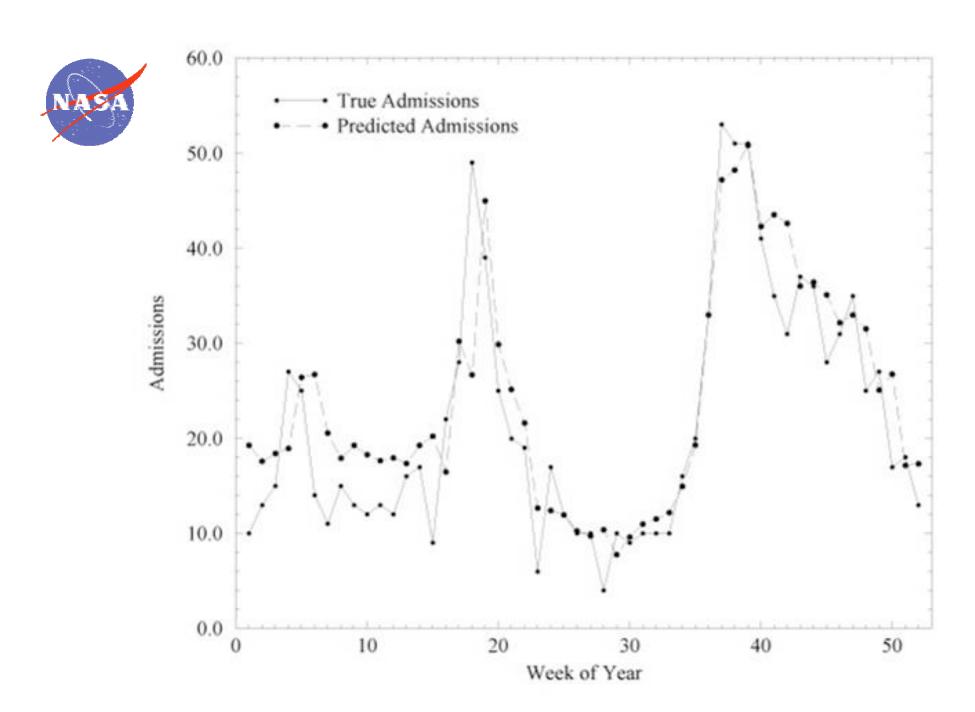




Temporal Data Application

Daily Ozone and Pediatric Hospital Admissions, 1999

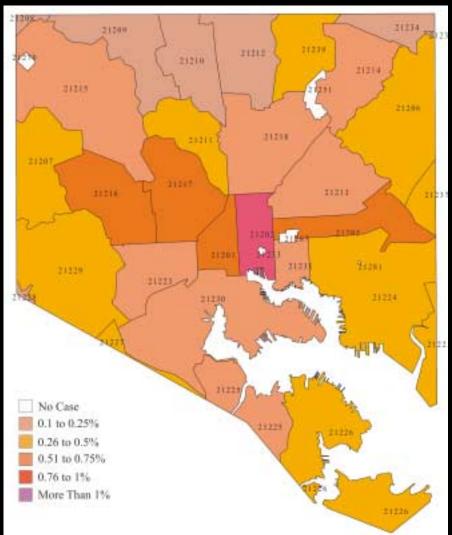
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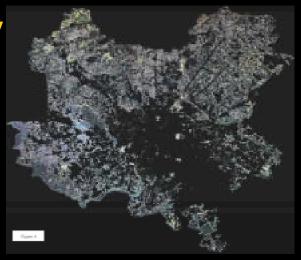
Blaisdell et al. J. of Asthma, 2002; Kimes et al., Int. J. Neural Network Appl, 2003



% Pediatric Hospitalization Rates by Zip Code, Baltimore, MD, 1999



 $R^2 = .95$



From Landsat:

- Highest proportion of built areas
- Lowest vegetation cover
- Highest thermal IR radiant temperatures

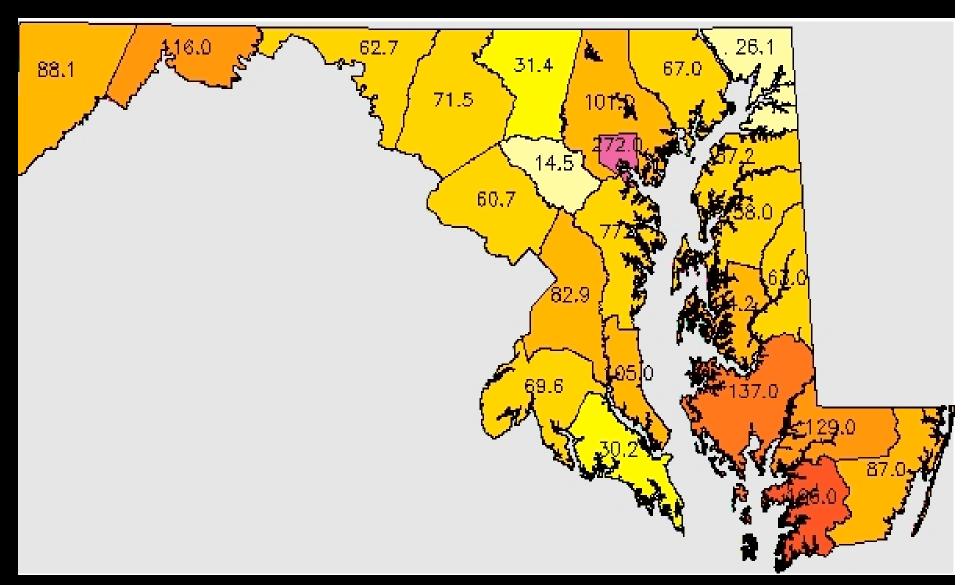
From Census:

- Highest proportion of families headed by single parent
- Highest levels of poverty



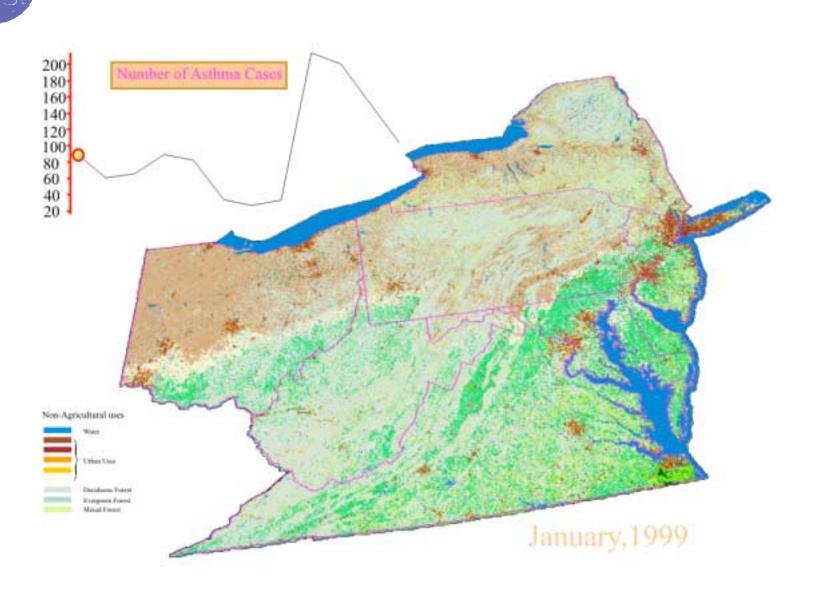
Example of Spatial Tools

Pediatric Asthma ED Admissions/10,000, 1999, MD Counties



NDVI Change for Agricultural Areas

SPOT (Veg) Data, 1999, 10 day composite





Baltimore Student Sun Photometer Network (BSSN)



Aeronet Sun Photometer, Maryland Science Center, Baltimore, Maryland









Summary

- A set of data analysis tools and capabilities have been built for:
 - Integration and analysis of clinical, remotely sensed, and environmental data
 - Decision support about asthma and other health issues at local, regional, and national scales
- Clear temporal and spatial trends of pediatric asthma hospitalizations have been identified which can be used to search for asthma triggers
- Accurate predictions of pediatric asthma can be made using remotely sensed, socioeconomic, and clinical data

